Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL. IX.] MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1809. [No. 2397.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation in prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
October 6.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,
ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.
WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)
RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby*. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.
Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.
Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.
☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.
*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.
November 15.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday night last, a *black Negro slave*, named ELIJAH, or LAIGE.—He is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, pitted with the small pox, of a down surly look, stout made—he had on when he went away a blue jacket and trousers nearly new, and took with him from off a bed two pair of Blankets, one bound on the ends with red tape. Laige went off some time back from capt. Rubin Johnson of this place, and lived some time in New York and Boston, and went by the name of Archibald Henderson: he is an artful cunning fellow—can play a little on the violin. Whoever will bring him to me, or commit him to jail, if taken in town, shall receive ten dollars, if taken out of town the above reward, with all reasonable expences.

Isaac Entwisle.
January 10 eo12t

☞ NOTE LOST.

LOST, yesterday morning, on *Lawrason* and *Fowle's* wharf, a NOTE signed by JONATHAN SPARROW, for *Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars*, dated "PORTLAND, January 17, 1809," and payable to the subscriber in one year from the date.
The above Note was found by a *black man* a few moments after it was lost, but his name or residence is not known.—He or whom may be in possession of the same, are requested to return it to us, as it can be of no use to any other person.

Lawrason and Fowle.
January 25—26. d

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to make sale of a few hundred cords of WOOD near the mouth of Pamonkey Creek: a secure and convenient harbor, not more than 15 miles below Alexandria.—Those who are desirous of purchasing, may be supplied on advantageous terms by applying to

Benjamin Dulany, jun.
January 23. 7t

NOTICE.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of *Talbott* and *Saunders*, have just commenced the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS in this place, where they have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of LEATHER suitable for Saddlers, Shoemakers, Bookbinders, &c. which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for *cash or approved notes at short dates*.

Elisha Talbott,
Peter Saunders.
January 21 tf
P. S. The highest prices given for *Hides*, *Skins* and *Bark*, which will be received at their tan-yard near the stone bridge, upper end of Duke street, or currying shop, two doors above the Washington tavern, King-street.
& S.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. DR. O'BRIEN,
PROPOSES to open an ACADEMY in this place, for the purpose of teaching twenty young gentlemen (should so many offer) the Polite Arts and Sciences: he will instruct them in the various Languages, to wit, Latin, Greek, French, Italian, &c. and in Hebrew if required.
He will also teach Geography with the use of the Globes—the Mathematics—Logic—Rhetoric and Natural Philosophy. Application to be made at Mr. *James Bacon's*, King-street.
January 3. d

WASHINGTON TAVERN,
LEESBURG.
THE subscriber has returned to the *Washington Tavern*, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.
Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and engaged a careful, attentive and honest hostler, he flatters himself that, by his unremitted attention, together with the diligence, care, and activity of his servants, he will be able to render his customers the most perfect satisfaction in his line.
N. B. The house is in much better condition than formerly, for the accommodation of travellers.

James Dawson.
Leesburg, Virginia Jan. 1—3.

FOR SALE,
A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house, five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.
Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) 1aw

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.
The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for *Old Copper*, *Brass*, *Pewter*, *Lead* and *Iron*.

George M'Munn.
October 13.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtue.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.
October 20.

Two Stray Cows.
CAME to my plantation some time ago, *two red COWS*.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

William Sheppard.
Fairfax County, Jan 26. 3t.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber informs the public, that he never had any intention to give up his School as a teacher of the French Language, as has been reported. On the contrary he proposes to attend, faithfully, to as many Scholars as may be entrusted to his care: and will never yield his place, (particularly to a stranger) without the consent of the parents of his pupils.—If they should not think him worthy of their confidence, he is willing to withdraw.
He is still ready to receive twelve or more Scholars in the day time, at Mr. *M'Clean's* Academy, or at his own residence, from six o'clock till nine in the evening.—For further information enquire of

John Frignet.
January 28. 4t*

MUSCOVADO SUGARS.
55 hogsheads 1st and 2d quality—FOR SALE BY
R. Veitch & Co.
January 12. d3w

FRENCH LANGUAGE.
A GENTLEMAN, who has devoted a considerable part of his time to the study of foreign languages and the manner in which they may be taught with most advantage, is desirous to give *Lessons in French*, which, being now considered as a necessary branch of polite education, he flatters himself to meet with sufficient encouragement—and the method of teaching which he means to adopt, (being that of Mr. *A. Dufief*, so generally approved of) added to a strict attention to a clear and proper pronunciation, will enable his pupils to acquire the language in a shorter time, than that which has hitherto been in use—of which a little experience will prove the truth of his assertion.
As his family lives a short distance from Alexandria, he intends to remove to the town as soon as he finds a prospect to defray the expenses of house-keeping; and invites therefore those who wish to be instructed to make their applications, the sooner the better, to Mr. GENERES, who will give the necessary information.
N. B. He likewise proposes to teach the *Spanish* and *German Languages*, should any scholars offer.
January 17. d

TICKETS
FOR SALE AT
R. GRAY'S BOOKSTORE,
IN THE
Black River Lottery, No. 2,
The scheme of which contains

1 Prize of	$	30,000
1	of	20,000
2	of	10,000

Present price of Tickets, $8 $\frac{50}{100}$.
December 29.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery
Recommences drawing this afternoon, at three o'clock. The first drawn blank will be entitled to two hundred dollars. The capital prizes remaining in the wheel are—

1 of 5000
1 of 3000
1 of 2500
1 of 2000
2 of 1500
1 of 1000
4 of 750

Besides a great number of smaller prizes of 400, 300, 200, 150, 75, 30, 20, &c.
Tickets and Shares at the rate of *Six Dollars*, for sale at R. Gray's Book-store, where a correct check of the drawings are kept, and all Tickets sold as above examined free of expence.
Warranted undrawn Tickets given for Prizes as soon as drawn.
January 9.

NOTICE.
I wish to rent my FISHING LANDING at the Mouth of *Hunting-Creek*.

James Craik.
January 13. oaw2w

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Cazette, 5 Dollars.

NEW-YORK, *Jan.* 25.

IMPORTANT,
And very late from England.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Phillipsburg, Leffingwell, from Liverpool, and the British Packet, Princess Amelia, from Falmouth; the former left Liverpool on the 27th of Nov. and Cork on the 12th of December, and the latter sailed from Falmouth on the 8th of December, & from Bermuda the 14th inst.

By these arrivals the editors of the New York Gazette have received regular files of London, and Cork papers, to the 6th and 8th ult. a month later than our former newspaper advices.

It will be seen by the extracts that follow that from the 4th to the 13th of November, there had been several most bloody and sanguinary battles between the patriotic troops of Spain, and the French army under marshal Ney, who, it seems, ultimately obliged Gen. Blakes troops to retreat. But we find, that on the 24th, Blake attacked Neys army, passed the Ebro, took Caparossa, obliging the French army to retreat.

Upon the whole the last news received in England from Spain, gave fresh hopes that the Patriots would ultimately succeed in their glorious struggle.

On the 7th ult. the day before the British Packet sailed, two fine regiments of British cavalry, left Falmouth for Spain. This looks very much like despairing.

Bonaparte again threatens to invade England, while her troops are in Spain.

One of our London papers state a report, that the Lord Hobart Packet brought out 15 millions of dollars as a present from the U. S. to the Spanish patriots! It was disbelieved on the ground that we could not do an act that would offend Bonaparte.

We find nothing in the London papers respecting America, except copious extracts from our papers.

Mr. Purviance, passenger in the Phillipsburg, is the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Pinkney.

The fate of sir Hew Dalrymple was not decided, his trial was still progressing.

THE EXTRACTS.

LONDON, *Dec.* 2.

It was on Wednesday stated at Lloyd's that intelligence had been received of Bonaparte's arrival at Madrid, on the 17th ultimo: but from what quarter, or by what means, such a statement was brought to the Coffee House, we could not ascertain.

Mr. Munro, one of the King's messengers, who arrived yesterday with the Corunna mail, and brought dispatches from Lord William Bentinck, and Mr. Frere, brought also despatches from generals Boderick and Leith, having passed along the line of March, of sir David Baird's army. The accounts received by government were given in substance in a bulletin.

BULLETIN.

"It appears by despatches received from Corunna, dated the 23d, and from San Vincente de la Barquera, dated the 10th ult. that the account of general Blake being defeated is confirmed. He was engaged in continual actions from the 4th till the 13th. On the 11th the Asturians having been worsted on the left, the French got possession of a height which covered the road on which they retreated, and they were thrown into great confusion, and general Blake retired to Reynosa; but a French column appearing upon this road from Burgos, he retreated by Solo to San Vincente de la Barquera. There, upon the 12th, he had collected near 20,000 of his troops, and the marquis de la Romana had taken the command, and they would soon be in a state to advance again.

"The French had occupied St. Andero and Santona—the former on the 16th, and the latter on the 20th. But by the exertions of general Leith, all the provisions, ammunitions, and stores sent by his country, had been removed.

"It appears that part of the army at Estremadura had been defeated near Burgos by the French; but there are no accounts of their having advanced beyond it. Gen. Moore arrived on the 10th at Salamanca—General Baird was at Astorga."

To this we add, on the credit however, of private letters, that the French corps that advanced to Valladolid had afterwards retreated to Burgos.

LATER ACCOUNTS.

The Favorite cutter has arrived at Plymouth, from the coast of Spain. The Bonne Citoyenne, captain Thompson, arrived yesterday at Portsmouth. Captain Thompson has since reached town. He left Corunna on the 26th ult. and brings accounts from general Blake's army to the 24th.—The substance of the intelligence by the Bonne Citoyenne, will be found in the subjoined letter:

"*Portsmouth, Dec.* 1.

"This afternoon arrived here the Bonne Citoyenne, captain Thompson, with despatches from Corunna, from whence the Bonne Citoyenne sailed on Saturday last the 26th ult. Captain Thompson brings despatches from general Blake's army, which continued retreating, but bravely defending every inch of ground, till the 24th, when general Blake made a firm stand and repelled his enemies, numerous as they were.—After this action general Blake's force remained 25,000 strong. This we must think very goods news; but, we regret to hear that Romana's force, having made some mistake in the route, fell in with the enemy and having slaughtered an immense number of the enemy, he was at length overpowered and cut in pieces. We regret still more to learn, that Bonaparte's emissaries had too well succeeded in stirring up faction, and that the prince of the peace's party was formidable in Spain. We trust, however, that the Patriots will ultimately succeed over Bonaparte and the prince of peace.

"The news from Oporto is unfavorable. The party there in opposition to the Regency is very strong, and general Berresford had meditated in vain. The French are at Valladolid."

Another letter, same date.

"This afternoon, at three o'clock, the Bonne Citoyenne sloop of war, capt. Thompson, arrived from Corunna, from whence she sailed on Saturday last, bringing accounts from general Blake's army up to the 24th ult.

"The dispatches she has brought will be found to relate to several most dreadful actions between the armies of marshal Ney and general Blake. The marquis Romana's troops (from the Baltic) by advancing too far ahead of gen. Blake's army, were severely defeated; one of the regiments of Catalonia has been cut to pieces.

"The fighting on both sides was most obstinate and desperate. The marquis of Romana's cavalry was preserved. In the last attack, Blake repulsed the French with considerable loss. He is now at Cinta, about 40 miles north of St. Andero, with 25,000 men. The communication between them and the centre army, under Castanos is cut off, the French army being between them, whose head quarters are at Valladolid. There are many fears for the safety of the centre army. The prince of peace's party in Spain is very strong, more so than was expected or thought of; and the patriotic cause looks desponding. Sir David Baird was at Astorga with his army, and sir John Moore at Salamanca. They have not been engaged. It is thought to be Bonaparte's intention to prevent, if possible, the joining of the different forces into one body. The cause of the Spaniards is not considered an hopeless one; but the spirit of patriotism has drooped very much.

"In the Bonne Citoyenne came passenger Capt. Gage, of the Royal Artillery, with dispatches from sir Robert Wilson, at Oporto. His dispatches are not so favorable as could be wished. The party against the Provisional Government is very strong and turbulent. Sir Robert had clothed, armed and trained 2000 Portuguese, and formed them into a battalion. There were three British regiments there."

In addition to the above, we have to state, that this day an officer from Oporto arrived in Downing street, with dispatches. He came over in the Bonne Citoyenne.—He touched at Corunna on his passage home and sailed again from that place on the morning of the 26th ult. At that time no news of importance had been received there of a subsequent date to that which we yesterday communicated. After quitting Corunna, the Bonne Citoyenne fell in with the Minerva frigate, which had been cruizing to the eastward, the capt. of which stated, that he had received intelligence that the French had attacked the Marquis de la Romana and gen. Blake in the strong position which he had taken at Vincente de la Barquera, that the battle was most obstinately contested, but at length the French were defeated with very great loss, and the Spanish army were in consequence of this success, about to advance.

The above is the substance of the intelligence communicated by Capt. Hawkins, of the Minerva. It certainly is not to be considered as official, but it appears to be highly probable. The position at St. Vincente de la Barquera, is an extremely strong one, and the French army must have been very much weakened by the numerous sanguinary conflicts in which it has been engaged.

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The following interesting private communication has been transmitted to us:

CORUNNA, *Nov.* 26.

All the intelligence which has lately reached us is contradictory and inconsistent; hopes and fears alternately have their dominion.

This letter is sent off with great dispatch, and is consequently brief in observation.—Yesterday arrived here two Spanish frigates from St. Andero, and previously some English vessels from the same port. The accounts they bring are not distinct. These vessels left St. Andero on the 14th, from the news of gen. Blake's defeat. The arrival of the French was then hourly expected; and the Spanish frigates were therefore filled with wounded, who had been brought from Reynosa, and preparations were made to blow up the powder magazines, spike the cannon, &c. Some accounts even state, that the report of an explosion at St. Andero was heard while the vessels were under weigh.

Letters from Castile mention, that Castanos had defeated a body of the French; but this report still rests on light authority, and is too long unconfirmed to claim much credit. Yet another circumstance adds to our confidence here: letters from Madrid conveyed by the last mail, mention the arrival of good news as the post was departing.—The intelligence from these different sources require to be connected, in order to form a good opinion of what is probably occurring. One thing is certain, that the public apprehension has decreased. The enemy, it is ascertained, is in Old Castile, and the transmission of intelligence is unsafe, from the possibility of being intercepted by detached parties of the enemy; but the regular post continues to proceed. Blake's army has sustained some defeats, but they are not of a very alarming, though of a distressing nature. There has been no surrender of any large body—a great superiority of force has won battles—but the vanquished have invariably fallen bravely, and their resistance has been such, that it is not too much to say, that the enemy's victories, if they are all bought as dearly, will secure the independence of Spain. Still there is much reason for sorrow and regret. The fate of none is more deplored than of a strong division of the brave army of the North—these suffered heavily. The regiment of Catalonia was offered quarter by the enemy, but refused it, and every man of 1700 died voluntarily and gloriously, and in his death, heaping destruction upon his enemies. The dismounted cavalry of the same troops were prevented from engaging by want of horses; but the marquis of Romana has placed all the horses of the province in a state of requisition. The fresh troops of Gallicia fought furiously and like veterans. Their general having been severely wounded in the foot, rode along the lines, exhorting and animating the troops to vengeance, and refused to permit the dressing of his wound until they had sworn, as he had done, to die for their liberties and their country. His exhortation had an irresistible effect upon his soldiers. This brave officer died afterwards on board one of the Spanish frigates.

It was understood at St. Andero, that general Blake was in superior force to the enemy, and would defend the town; for the marquis of Romana, though the command had devolved upon him by seniority, had refused to supereede gen. Blake.

Of the strength of that army now, we are without precise information. Some represent it to be 28,000 strong; this, it is suspected, is an exaggeration of its actual strength. It is certain that the army has moved towards Leon; which, though a retreat, with respect to the Spanish frontier, is an advantageous measure in reference to the safety of Gallicia, as well as its advantage in co-operating with the British armies. No apprehension is entertained for the safety of the British troops.

The last letters from Madrid are not in the expression of alarm. The Spanish troops have been successful almost every where but in Biscay and Gallicia; and a great part of the army of Estremadura, which it was considered had been destroyed at Burgos, has escaped, though in a destitute state, to Segovia.

The enemy's excursions in Castile have been rapid, but of short duration. At Palencia, however, and Valladolid, they accomplished the release of a number of French prisoners and some suspected persons.

The public feeling is, on the whole, in a better state than it was ten days back. Human nature must lament the sufferings and endurances of the brave patriots—but this recollection is unaccompanied by any fear may, as to the result of their exertions.

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CORK, *Dec.* 7.

The arrival of the deficient English mails and those regularly due to the 2d inst.—of French and Dutch papers to the 2[illegible] and 26th ult. and of Spanish papers and letters to the 27th, supply us with a mass of intelligence from various parts of Europe.

The accounts from Spain are rendered peculiarly interesting by the circulation of former statements of contradictory import and not founded in any positive knowledge of what they represented as facts. The doubt and suspicion with which most of them were received are justified by the nature of the communications recently transmitted from Spain, for they disagree with every thing which had been given to the public, even through the medium of sir David Baird's army, or by the Mediator. The occurrences of the war in the North of Spain, as they are now represented, are summarily what follows:

It will be recollected, that on the 31st of October, gen. Blake was attacked by a large French force near Durango, and after a brave and obstinate resistance compelled to fall back upon Bilboa, and subsequently upon Navas. By this success of the enemy, two divisions of his army were separated from the body he commanded, and he resolved to endeavor to effect a junction with them. With this intention on the 5th, he advanced and attacked a strong column of the enemy, which he defeated and drove beyond Valmaseda. On the 7th he again attacked them, but from some want of prompt co-operation in the centre division of his army was sharply engaged and not unsuccessfully. On the 10th the French renewed their attack, and with great superiority in number. This was a sanguinary conflict, and maintained on both sides during the day. It terminated favorable for Blake. The arrival of reinforcements enabled the French to resume offensive fighting on the 11th, and the Spaniards were at length compelled to give way to this incessancy of attack with augmented number.—They were broken and thrown into confusion. The occupation of some elevated ground in the line of retreat gave the enemy such an advantage, as to compel Blake to seek his security by the sacrifice of part of his cannon and baggage. He, however, succeeded in gaining Reynosa *with whatever* he could collect of his dispersed forces. His adversary gave him no respite in this post, and an immediate attack upon it forced him to retreat to Villa Vicienza. This last movement was perilous, and displayed the consummate ability of general Blake, and the unsubdued bravery of his reduced army.

Perhaps the history of any time does not supply instances of greater intrepidity and determination in battle, and of more endurance and constancy under every kind of hardship and privation than Blake's army evinced during this unremitting warfare. The soldiers of this very great man, inspired by his example, and by the cause of their country, fought without clothes, shoes or stockings, literally almost naked, exposed to all the severity of the weather in that condition. They had not for several days more food than would just sustain nature—and before the accumulated pressure, of want, fatigue and a powerful enemy, they at last gave way. Since the French ruler began his career of tyranny, he has not had such adversaries to contend with as this band of heroes—and if we judge from what they have performed, such he is likely still to find in Spain. We are compelled to close those observations by merely stating, that the part of gen. Blake's army which could not retreat to St. Vincent with the marquis de Romano were collecting at Leon, and with some augmentation of new levies, made a force of nearly 20,000.

Of the Bilboa army, the last accounts are contradictory. By one statement, gens. Moore and Baird were hastening from Astorga and Salamanca, to their point of junction at Zamora—and another, but less creditable, describes them as falling back, one upon Villa Vicinsa in Asturias, and the other upon Tralos Muntes in Portugal.

The brother of the marquis de Romana, and gen. Quiroz, were killed in the battle of the 11th.

A French force had reached Valladolid, but it was not supposed to be strong

The French occupied Santander on the 15th ult.

There are several rumors afloat, stating, that the French had been repulsed from St. Vincente de Barquera, with great loss; that they had retreated from Burgos; that Austria and the Porte have declared war against France, and several others equally flatter-

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Cork, *Dec.* 7.

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tion of some elevated
f retreat gave the enemy
as to compel Blake to
the sacrifice of part of
gage. He, however,
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ry of any time does not
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n, with great loss; that
m Burgos; that Aus-
e declared war against
others equally flatter-

and desirable, which we cannot permit ourselves to credit at present.

Of the French positions in Spain little is known; and of the forces under Palafox & Castanos as little, owing to the difficulty of transmitting intelligence with safety from Madrid to Corunna.

Official accounts from Stockholm confirm the defeat of the Russians in Finland.

An Austrian messenger, it is stated, came in the Minerva, which arrived at Plymouth on Wednesday, last from Malta. A treaty, it is reported, is nearly concluded between England and Austria.

—

The contents of the French and Dutch papers which are not important, are postponed to the Spanish news, as are various other articles.

Consols have fallen 1-2 per cent. to 55 7-8.

—

London, *Nov.* 16.

DESPERATE NAVAL ACTION.—It was stated in our naval column, on Tuesday last, that of the French naval force in L'Orient, two frigates had hauled further out than the rest, apparently ready for a push, as it was supposed, for the W. Indies, and that the Amethyst frigate was left to watch them. On Thursday last one of the French frigates made the expected push, and the Amethyst fell in with and engaged her, about three leagues from L'Orient. They fought, muzzle to muzzle, from seven o'clock in the evening until half-past ten, when the enemy struck her colours, after having had her Captain and two Lieutenants killed, and 200 and 50 killed and wounded. The Amethyst is said to have had a Lieutenant of Marines and 19 men killed, and 50 wounded. She mounts only 38 guns, the Thetis carries 44. The prize has arrived at Plymouth, under convoy of the Shannon, and the Amethyst was following them into that port. The enemy, besides her complement of men, had 100 soldiers on board, of whom 14 only survived. She was laden with 1000 barrels of flour and a battering train, destined for Martinique. This is one of the most desperate actions that has been fought during the war. The gallant captain Seymour, of the Amethyst, was first lieut. of the Marlborough, in the glorious action of the first of June, in which he lost his right arm.

We this day resume our extracts from the Paris papers to the twelfth inst. received yesterday. Among them is the annual exposition of the state of the French empire, laid before the legislative body. Its interest and importance are not in proportion to its length; & there are only a few points that can engage the English reader. It confesses that Austria had assumed a warlike attitude, but it boasts that she has been induced to forego all resistance to the views of Bonaparte; and we are again threatened with invasion from Boulogne England having sent off her army to the Continent.

At a late hour last night a messenger arrived at the foreign office, with dispatches from the French minister for foreign affairs. He was the bearer of the answer to the dispatches of our ministry, in reply to the delusive overtures of Bonaparte, and which was lately sent on to Paris in the care of Mr. Shaw. The French messenger landed at Dover yesterday about noon, from a flag of truce which had conveyed him from Boulogne. The nature of the communication brought by him has not publickly transpired; but we believe the correspondence may now be considered as bro't nearly to a close.

Gen. Liniers at Buenos Ayres, S. A. has declared in favor of Jos. Bonaparte as king of Spain.

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London, *Dec.* 4.

MOST IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM SPAIN.

Defeat of the French—passage of the Ebro, and taking of Caparosso, by the Spanish Centre Army.—Retreat of the French division opposed to General Blake's army.

Our information as to General Blake's force [now commanded by the Marquis de Romana] may be deemed official, as far as it goes, being derived from a statement which Captain Thompson of the Bonne Citoyenne, received from Captain Hawkins, of the Minerva. That relative to the central army rests upon the authority of private communications from Madrid, which is furnished by a Spanish gentleman of great respectability, now resident in that capital. In this correspondence, which will be read with much interest, will be found the first accounts of operations of the Spanish army of the centre. These, it appears, have been attended with complete success; the passage of the Ebro has been forced at three points, and the strong French position of Caparrosso, with the heights around it, taken——The final result of this general action is not yet known.——The postscript of the last letter from Madrid informs us, that the fighting continued on the 13th, when a Courier who brought the intelligence, the substance of which we have stated, left the army. But circumstances have occurred which render it highly probable that the army of the centre has obtained a decisive victory. One of these is a fact stated in the following Bulletin, which was circulated on Friday from the Government offices, as an account of the intelligence received by the Bonne Citoyenne sloop of war, which left Corunna on Saturday last, and arrived at Portsmouth.

"The Bonne Citoyenne spoke the Minerva, which had been cruising off St. Andero.—By her she was informed, that on the nineteenth the French had entered St. Vincent de la Barquera, and that the Spaniards had retreated after a sharp contest. On the twenty fifth a fresh battle is said to have taken place, and the accounts were, that, at the close of it, the Marquis de Romana was driving the French before him.

"On the twenty second ult. sir David Baird was at Astorga. It was not believed that the French were at Valladolid in great force."

Though the information given in this Bulletin is very scanty; yet if after several days fighting, the Spanish army of the centre, should have routed the French in Navarre, M. Ney would then be obliged to abandon all the advantages he had gained over the army of Gallicia, and the French at Burgos would probably be cut off, as they are reported to have been by some of our letters. As the Marquis of Romana's artillery is, however, stated in the Spanish papers to have been removed to Leon, we do not consider the advantages he has obtained to be important, otherwise than showing the diminution of that part of the enemy's force which had been opposed to him, the constancy of his troops, and his opportunity for moving towards the point, at which sir John Moore and sir David Baird would add thirty thousand men to his force; of which junction having been effected we have not a doubt.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30.

MR. SNOWDEN,

THROUGH the medium of your paper, I take the liberty of advising the arch prince Albert, first lord of the treasury, to lay a heavy *excise* on *Whiskey*, to make up the deficiency in the revenue, occasioned by our present state of *occlusion*.

Q. U.

—

An extract of a letter in the Batimore American of Saturday last mentions, that the writer believed Duane's nomination as lieutenant colonel had been confirmed in the Senate, twenty odd to ten; and that general Dearborn is nominated collector for Boston.

—

The Spanish 74 St. Justa sailed from Havanna the 1st inst. for Cadiz, with the late vice-roy of Mexico, and family, on board. The vice-roy was not permitted to land at Havanna, and was proceeding to take his trial for his recent conduct in the kingdom of Mexico. The St. Justa has on board *eight millions of dollars*, for the use of the patriotic Junta of Spain.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.

Friday, *Jan.* 27.

Mr. *Kenan* presented a petition for the establishment of a port of entry at Smithville, county of Brunswick, North Carolina and he also presented a memorial of the citizens of the town of Wilmington, in the same state, in opposition to the prayer of the preceding petition. The said petition and memorial were referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. *Say* presented a memorial of Wm. Hall surviving partner of Hall and Sellers, of the city of Philadelphia, printers, and Robert B. Sellers, administrator to the estate of William Sellers, deceased, praying liquidation and settlement of a claim for printing work done and furnished for the use of the United States under the former constitution of government, the payment of which has been delayed for the reasons therein specified. Mr. Say also presented a memorial of John Keehnle, of the state of Pennslyvania stating his claim to a balance of pay for medical services rendered to the continental army during the revolutionary war with Great Britain. Mr. Say likewise presented a memorial of sundry late officers of the Pennsylvania line of the revolutionary army, praying relief.

Mr. *John Morrow* presented a petition of James Larkins, of Hampshire county, Virginia, praying the settlement of a claim for making two hundred and thirty nine coats for the use of Col Maylon's regiment of light dragoons, some time in the years 1780—1782.

Said applications were referred to a committee of the whole house to whom had been committed on the 28th ult. a bill making provision for unsatisfied claims.

Mr. *Mumford* presented a petition from William Hardy, praying compensation for revolutionary services. Referred to the committee of the whole house to whom was committed on the 20th ult. a bill for the relief of the infirm, disabled, and superannuated officers, &c.

Mr. *Nelson* presented a petition of Geo. Collins, an Indian of the Delaware tribe, praying to be placed on the pension list, in consideration of services rendered, and personal injuries sustained whilst a private in the continental army, during the revolutionary war with Great Britain.

Mr. *Randolph* presented a petition of Tarlton Woodson, of Virginia, praying allowance of half pay for life, &c. Said petitions were referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. *Findley* presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, praying a repeal of the embargo laws. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Bacon* proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, from and after the day of next, for authorising the commanders and crews of merchant vessels of the United States. owned wholly by a citizen or citizens thereof, to oppose and defend against any search, restraint or seizure which shall be attempted upon such vessel, or upon any other vessel owned as aforesaid by the commander or crew of any armed vessel sailing under French or British colors, or acting, or pretending to act, by or under the authority of the French or British governments; and to repel by force any assault or hostility which shall be made or committed on the part of such French or British vessels, pursuing such attempt—and to subdue and capture the same, and to retake any vessel owned as aforesaid which may have been captured by any vessel sailing under French or British colors, or acting, or pretending to act, by or under authority from the French or British governments.

The said resolution was read and referred to the committee of the whole house to whom was committed on the 24th instant a resolution proposed by Mr. Nicholas, relative to a repeal of the embargo laws, and the resuming, maintaining and defending the navigation of the high seas against any nation or nations, having in force edicts, orders or decrees, violating the lawful commerce and neutral rights of the U. States.

Mr. *Otis*, secretary to the senate, informed the house that the senate had agreed to the amendments to their bill relative to the fitting out the frigates, &c. so that the bill is now a law, all to the president's signature.

On motion of Mr. *Key*,

Resolved, That the committee of post-offices and post-roads be instructed to enquire into the expediency and propriety of establishing a post-road from the city of Washington to Brookville and Unity, in Montgomery county, to New Market, Liberty Town, Cloud's store, Pipe Creek, Quaker meeting house, and Taney Town, and thence back again by the same route to Washington.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury, inclosing the copy of a letter to him from the register of the treasury, correcting an error to the amount of 54,820 dollars and 18 cents, in the statement of receipts into the treasury of the U. States for the year 1807, transmitted in pursuance of a resolution of this house, of the 20th of December last, which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. *Seaver* presented representations from sundry inhabitants of the towns of Roxbury and Brookline, in the county of Norfolk, Massachusetts, on the subject of the illegal manner of choosing electors of president and vice president of the U. S.

A bill, entitled an act making appropriations to complete the fortifications commenced for the security of the sea port towns and harbors of the U. S. and to defray the expence of deepening and extending to the river Mississippi, the canal of Carondelet, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the senate relative to fitting out the frigates, &c. as modified yesterday, was read a third time and passed—yeas 102, nays 23.

An engrossed bill providing an additional military force, was read the third time.—Whereupon, a motion was made by Mr. Tallmadge, that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed indefinitely; and after considerable debate thereon, the house adjourned till to-morrow without coming to any decision.

—

Legislature of Virginia.

Friday, *January* 20.

The bill "to amend the act, entitled an act, to organize & establish a superior court of law in each county of this commonwealth," (which lay on the table, with sundry amendments as reported from the committee of the whole house on the state of the commonwealth) was taken up, and the said bill and amendments further amended at the clerks table.

A motion was then made to strike out of the said bill the sixth section as amended, which is in the following words, to wit: "Be it further enacted, that the clerks of the county courts shall be the clerks of the circuit courts holden in their counties respectively, except in the counties were district courts are held, in those, the district court clerks, shall act as clerks of the circuit courts: Provided always, that where the clerk of the county courts shall refuse to perform the duties of clerk of the circuit court, or any judge shall be of opinion, which opinion shall be entered on record, that the clerk of the county is not capable of the duties of his office, such judge may appoint a fit clerk. And provided also, that every clerk appointed by virtue of this act, before his appointment shall be effectual, shall enter into bond with approved security and take the oath of office at the next circuit court, in the same manner as provided by the act, to which this is amendatory: and in case of failure, it shall be lawful for such circuit court to appoint some other person to fill such appointment. The said clerks shall pay such portion of their fees into the public treasury, as shall be directed by law: Provided, such portion so paid, shall in no case exceed one of such fee.

And the question being put on the motion to strike out the said section, it passed in the negative, ayes 53, noes 85.

—

Saturday, *Jan.* 21.

A bill, "to amend an act, entitled an act, to organise and establish a superior court of law in each county of this commonwealth," (which lay on the table with sundry amendments) was taken up by the house.

A motion was made to strike out of the said bill the first and second sections thereof; the first section provides that the General courts shall consist of thirteen judges, & that the state shall be divided into thirteen circuits, the second section provides, that if any of the days appointed for holding the said courts shall happen on a Sunday, the court shall be held on the next day.

The question being put on the motion for striking out the said sections, it passed in the negative, ayes 25, noes 133.

Mechanic Relief Society.

A STATED quarterly meeting of the *Mechanic Relief Society*, will be held at my house on Wednesday evening next, at 6, P. M.—Punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order of the President,

John M'Leod, *Sec'y.*

January 30. 3t

Lottery Intelligence!

Charitable Marine Society Lottery

TOTAL gain of the wheel at the close of the 14th day of drawing 15,493 dollars, and no higher prize than 300 dollars has yet come up—there is still in the wheel

1	of	5000
1	of	3000
1	of	2500
1	of	2000
2	of	1500
1	of	1000
4	of	750
1	of	500
2	of	400

And a variety of smaller prizes of 300 dolls 150, 75, 30, &c.

The 15th day's drawing takes place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock: present price of tickets 7 dollars, but may be expected to rise rapidly, so long as the high prizes remain in the wheel—Tickets and Shares for sale by

R. GRAY.

January 30

American Literature:
A STANDARD WORK.

IT is with pleasure we inform the public, that we yesterday received proposals announcing intentions of publishing a work which must be of incalculable advantage to all classes. It will be a valuable Note Book to the Historian, enabling him to systematize his ideas, and also afford readers whose time or means may be contracted, interesting compendium of the great outlines of the history of all nations to the present time This work is entitled "*A Compend of History*," and comes highly recommended to the public, by Dr. Samuel Smith, President of Princeton College, James Abercrombie, Philadelphia, John Doubty, President of the Morris Academy, New Jersey, and other characters of celebrity who have inspected the manuscript. Some very respectable patronage is already given this effort of American genius, and we recommend it to our readers as being worthy of their support. Its expense to subscribers will be of very small consideration.

January 30. 3t*

PRINTING in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

Distrist of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1808.

John Stidel, Thomas Stidel and Ranald M'Kinzie, *complainants*, vs. William Lees and Robert T. Hooe and Company, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, William Lees, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant William Lees is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant Wm. Lees do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants Robt. T. Hooe & Co. do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Wm. Lees, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy— Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit:
November Term, 1808.

John Stidel, Thomas Stidel and Ranald M'Kinzie, *complainants*, AGAINST William Lees and Oliver P. Finlay, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, William Lees, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant William Lees, is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Wm. Lees, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Oliver P. Finlay, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant William Lees, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25. law2m

Distrist of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1808.

Dennis M. Johnson, *complainant*, AGAINST Theophilus Harris & Joseph Marle, *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Theophilus Harris, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly & the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Theophilus Harris is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendant Theophilus Harris do appear here on the first day of July term next & enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant, Joseph Marle, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Theophilus Harris, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

2000 SPANISH HIDES,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes
Coffee in bbls. and bags
Old London Particular, and Market Madeira Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do. in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes,
A few tons of Logwood,

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.

Jan. 2.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,

100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the veryfirst quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.

—HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual, of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.

December 21.

☞ Greening Apples, Cranberries, Potatoes, and Cider in barrels,

FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.

January 16.

District of Columbia, to wit,

COUNTY OF ALXANDRIA,
November Term, 1808.

John and Philip Hough, *complainants*, AGAINST Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, administrators &c. of Timothy Cox, deceased, and Brown and Joliff, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendants, Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, administrators, &c. of Timothy Cox, deceased, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G Barnett, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their council, it is ordered that the said defendants, Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter their appearance to the suit & give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendants, Brown and Joliffe, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, as administrators of Timothy Cox, deceased, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

Distrist of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1808.

Leslie Stewart, Thos. Montgomery & John Somerville, trading under the firm of Stewart, Montgomery and Company, *complainants*, vs. William S. Gant and Philip G. Marsteller, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Wm. S. Gant, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant William S. Grant is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant William S. Grant do appear here on the first day of July term next, & enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant, Philip G. Marsteller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, William S. Gant, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Roa ditto.
3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
24 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts*.

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eotf

District of Columbia, to wit:

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA,
November Term, 1808.

James Patton, *Complainant*: vs. Murdock, Youille, Wardrop, & Company and John Hopkins, *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

The defendants Murdock, Youille, Wardrop and Co. not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court upon affidavit, that the said defendants Murdock, Youille, Wardrop and Co. are not inhabitants of this district: On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants Murdock, Youille, Wardrop and Co. do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant John Hopkins, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Murdock, Youille, Wardrop & Co. until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Test.

G DENEALE, C. C.

January 25. law2m.

Distrist of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1808.

Joseph Riddle, *complainant*, vs. Tristram Butler & Job Palmer, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Tristram Butler not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Tristram Butler is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Tristram Butler, do appear here on the first day of July term next, & enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Job Palmer, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Tristram Butler, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25. law2m

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-shulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half and quarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January 12. d.

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,
Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,

IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the *second turnpike gate*, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court-House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

☞ Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for stock.

Januard 10. 2aw

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France nd England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Gattineau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

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